

proposes to take whenever the missed step would require a new timetable; and

(iv) A demonstration that the current operating program is substantial enough to contribute to the protection of employees in the State through the enforcement of standards.

Where appropriate, changes requiring legislative action will be supported as required in § 1902.2(b) of this chapter.

(c) Upon receipt of the supplement, the Regional Administrator shall make a preliminary review of the changes. If his examination reveals any defect in the supplement, the Regional Administrator shall offer assistance to the State and shall provide the agency an opportunity, generally not to exceed 30 days, to cure such defect. After the preliminary review and after affording the State such opportunity to cure defects, the Regional Administrator, except as provided in § 1953.4 for review of standards supplements, shall promptly submit the supplement to the Assistant Secretary.

(d)(1) Upon receipt of the supplement from the Regional Administrator, the Assistant Secretary shall examine the change and supporting material. If examination discloses no cause for rejecting the change, the procedures provided in §§ 1902.11 and 1902.12 of this chapter for public comment and approval of State plans shall be followed.

(2) If examination discloses cause for rejecting the change, the Assistant Secretary shall provide the State a reasonable time, generally not to exceed 30 days, to submit to the Regional Administrator for review and submission to the Assistant Secretary a revised supplement, or to show cause why a proceeding should not be commenced either for rejection of the change or for failure to meet the developmental schedule, in accordance with the procedures in § 1902.17 of this chapter on rejection of State plans.

(e) The Assistant Secretary shall review a supplement in the context of the entire plan to see whether it meets the assurances provided in the plan for an "at least as effective" program and whether there is a reasonable expectation that the plan will meet the requirements of the Act and the criteria in part 1902 within the three year de-

velopmental period. The decision shall reflect the Assistant Secretary's determination as to whether the supplement meets these requirements.

(f) If a timely request is submitted by the State, a final decision on a developmental change supplement will, to the extent practicable, be made no later than 60 days after the close of the period for written public comment or a hearing, whichever is relevant, unless the Assistant Secretary determines that the change is minor. The Assistant Secretary may defer publication of minor changes until the end of each full year of operations under the plan. The deferral of publication would not be appropriate where the change under consideration included a failure to meet a developmental step.

[38 FR 24361, Sept. 7, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 5629, Feb. 14, 1974]

Subpart C—Federal Program Change Supplements

SOURCE: 39 FR 32905, Sept. 12, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1953.20 Definitions.

When the Assistant Secretary determines that any alteration in the Federal program could have an adverse impact on the "at least as effective as" status of the State program, a program change supplement to a State plan shall be required. Examples of Federal program changes that would require a supplement include promulgation or modification of standards, including emergency temporary standards; revisions in enforcement policies or procedures; and legislative or regulatory changes in the Federal program, including recordkeeping and reporting requirements. A Federal program change that would either not affect or that would result in no diminution of the effectiveness of a State plan, generally would not require action by the States.

§ 1953.21 Standards supplements.

(a)(1) In accordance with section 18(c) of the Act, § 1902.3(c)(1) and (2) and § 1902.4(b)(2)(i) through (vii) of this chapter, and the assurances contained in an approved plan, each State has